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CLAIMS:

- 1. A genetically stable, transformed Lemnaceae plant and progency thereof.
- 5 2. A transformed Lemnaceae plant according to Claim 1, of the genera Spirodela, Lemna and Wolffia.
 - 3. A transformed Lemnaceae plant according to Claim 2, being Spirodela punctata of strain 8717.
 - 4. An antibiotic resistant transformed *Lemnaceae* plant according to Claims 1 to 3.
 - 5. A transformed Lemnaceae plant according to Claim 4, being resistant to kanamycin.
 - 6. A herbicide resistant transformed Lemnaceae plant according to Claims.
 - 7. A transformed Lemnaceae plant according to Claim 4, being tolerant to oxynil herbicides, to glyphosate and EPSPS inhibitor herbicides, to glufosinate or to HPPD inhibitors.
 - 8. A transformed Lemnaceae plant according to Claims 1 to 7, capable of expressing two or more foreign genes.
- 20 9. Use of the plant according to Claim 1, for the production of chemical or biological products.
 - 10. Use according to Claim 9, for the production of polypeptides, proteins, carbohydrates, lipids, alkaloids, pigments or vitamins.
- 11. A chemical or biological product obtained by the use according to (L) 25 Claim 9 or 10.
 - 12. A method for the stable genetic transformation of Lemnaceae plants which comprises: incubating Lemnaceae plants and/or tissue with Agrobacterium cells containing a transforming DNA molecule, whereby cells in said plant tissue become stably transformed with said DNA.
 - 30 13. A method according to Claim 12, wherein the Agrobacterium cells are capable of specifically targeting the plant's meristematic tissue.
 - 14. A method according to Claim 13, wherein the Agrobacterium cells are

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- A. tumefaciens strains EHA105, EHA101 and GVE3103.
- 15. A method according to Claim 12, wherein the Agrobacterium cells are capable of targeting wounded regions in the plant.
- 16. A method according to Claim 15, wherein the Agrobacterium is A. tumefaciens strains LBA4404 and C58.
- 17. A method according to Claims 12 to 16, wherein during the incubation of the Lemnaceae plant tissue with the Agrobacterium cells vacuum infiltration is applied.
- 18. A method according to Claim 12, wherein prior to incubation of the Lemnaceae plant tissue with the Agrobacterium cells the plant's meristematic zone is exposed by removal of the daughter fronds.
- 19. A method for the genetic transformation of a plant comprising: cutting the plant into particles of a size such that they still contain undamaged meristematic tissue capable of developing into full plants; incubating said particles with Agrobacterium cells containing transforming DNA molecules, whereby said transforming DNA is introduced into meristematic cells in said particles; and producing transformed plants from the transformed meristematic tissue.
- 20. A method according to Claim 19, wherein the plant is a Lemnaceae plant.
- 20 21. A method according to Claim 19 or 29, wherein the particles have an average diameter above about 150 μm .
 - 22. A method according to Claim 21, wherein the particles have an average diameter of about 150 μm 750 μm .
 - 23. A method for the stable genetic transformation of a Lemnaceae plant comprising microinjecting Agrobacterium cells containing a transforming DNA into the meristematic zone of the plant, whereby the meristemic tissue becomes stably transformed with said DNA.
 - 24. A method according to Claim 23, carried out in planta.
 - 25. A method for the *in planta* transformation of *Lemnaceae* plants comprising:
 - exposing the plant's meristematic zone by removal of the daughter fronds;

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- ii. incubating the plant with Agrobacterium cells capable of targeting to the meristemic tissue.
- 26. A method according to Claim 25, wherein the Agrobacterium cells are A. tumefaciens strains EHA105, EHA101 and GVE3103.
- A method according to any one of Claims 12 to 26, wherein the Agrobacterium cells are brought into contact, prior or during the transformation method, with a booster medium capable of enhancing the Agrobacterium cell's virulence.
 - 28. A method according to any one of Claims 12 to 26 wherein the transformation process takes place in a media having a pH below about 5.2.
 - 29. A method according to Claim 28, wherein the booster medium further comprises a fresh cell suspension obtained from a dicotyledonous plant.
 - 30. A method according to Claims 28 or 29, wherein the fresh cell suspension is at a concentration of 1-10% (w/y).
 - 31. A method according to Claims 28 to 30, further comprising caffeine at a concentration of 100-500 mg per liter of medium.
 - 32. A method according to any one of Claims 28 to 31, wherein the fresh cell suspension of a dicotyledonous plant is obtained from the family of Solanaceae.
- 33. A method according to any one of Claims 26 to 32, wherein the medium is a plant culture medium having a pH of about 3.5 to 4.2, and comprising 1-10% (w/v) of fresh cell suspension of *Nicotiana tabacum* and 100-500 mg per liter of medium caffeine.
 - 34. A method according to Claim 27, wherein the booster medium comprises a Lemnaceae plant extract.
- 25 35. A method according to Claim 34, wherein the Lemnaceae plant extracts are Spirodela punctata extracts.
 - 36. A transformed *Lemnaceae* plant obtained by the method of any one of Claims 12 to 35.
- 37. A booster medium for enhancing Agrobacterium cell's virulence comprising plant tissue culture at a pH below about 5.2.
 - 38. A booster medium/according to Claim 37, further comprising a fresh cell suspension of a dicotyledonous plant.

- 39. A booster medium according to/Claim 38, wherein the fresh cell suspension is at a concentration of 1-10% (w/v).
- 40. A booster medium according to any of Claims 37 to 39, further comprising caffeine at a concentration of 100-500 mg per liter of medium.
- 6 A booster medium according to any of Claims 37 to 40, wherein the fresh cell suspension is of plants from the family of Sqlanaceae.
 - 42. A booster medium according to any of Claim 37 to 41, comprising plant growth medium at a pH of above 3.5 to 4.2, 1-10% (w/v) of fresh cell suspension of Nicotiana tabacum, and 100-500 mg per liter of medium caffeine.
 - 10 43. A booster medium for enhancing Agrobacterium cell's virulence comprising an extract from Lemnaceae plants.
 - 44. A booster medium according to Claim 41, comprising extracts of Spirodela punctata plants.
 - 45. A method for maintaining morphogenetic Lemnaceae calli for longperiods of time comprising culturing the calli in a medium having a low level of sucrose.
 - A method according to Claim 45, wherein the sucrose level is less than 1.5%.
 - 47. A method for the regeneration of plants from calli wherein the plant's growth medium has sucrose levels below 1.5% and comprises: B5, minerals and organic compounds.
 - 48. A method for the production of highly regenerative calli, wherein the calli's growth medium has sucrose levels below 1.5% and comprises B5, minerals and organic compounds.
- 25 49. A method according to Claim 47 or 48, wherein the growth media further comprises phytohormones.
 - 50. A method for the production of highly regenerative calli, wherein the calli's growth medium has sucrose levels below 1.5% and comprises B5, minerals, organic compounds and selection agents.
 - 30 51. A method according to Claim 50, wherein the selection agents are selected from the group consisting of: antibiotics, herbicides, or metabolic inhibitors.

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52. A method for the production of stable transformed plants, wherein the growth media has sucrose levels below 1.5% and comprises B5, minerals and organic compounds.

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- 53. A method according to Claim 52, wherein the growth media further comprises phytohormones.
- 54. A method of production of a product of interest, comprising growing a transformed Lemnaceae according to one of Claims 1 to 8, coding said product in an appropriate culture medium, under conditions enabling the production of said product of interest.
- 55. The method as claimed in Claim 54, wherein the product of interest is further isolated and purified.
- 56. A method as claimed in one of Claims 54 er 55, wherein the product of interest is a chemical or a biological product.
- 57. A method as claimed in Claim 56, wherein the product of interest is selected from the group consisting of polypeptides, proteins, carbohydrates, lipids, alkaloids, pigments or vitamins.
- 58. A method according to Claim 35, wherein the Lemnaceae is Spirodela.
- 59. A method for forming Lemnaceae calli by separating between the mother frond and the daughter frond, using a plucking motion.
- 60. A method according to Claim 47, wherein the plants are Lemnaceae.
- 61. A method according to Claim 60, wherein the plants are Spirodela.

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